

## Proof of Theorem 64i

The theorem to be proved is

$$Px \leq x \rightarrow PSx \leq Sx$$

Suppose the theorem does not hold. Then, with the variables held fixed,

$$(H) \quad [[(Px) \leq (x)] \ \& \ [\neg (P(Sx)) \leq (Sx)]]$$

### Special cases of the hypothesis and previous results:

- 0:  $\neg P(Sx) \leq Sx$  from H: $x$
- 1:  $P(Sx) = x$  from [16](#); $x$
- 2:  $x \leq Sx$  from [63](#); $x$

### Equality substitutions:

$$3: \quad \neg P(Sx) = x \ \vee \ P(Sx) \leq Sx \ \vee \ \neg x \leq Sx$$

### Inferences:

- 4:  $\neg P(Sx) = x \ \vee \ \neg x \leq Sx$  by
  - 0:  $\neg P(Sx) \leq Sx$
  - 3:  $\neg P(Sx) = x \ \vee \ P(Sx) \leq Sx \ \vee \ \neg x \leq Sx$
- 5:  $\neg x \leq Sx$  by
  - 1:  $P(Sx) = x$
  - 4:  $\neg P(Sx) = x \ \vee \ \neg x \leq Sx$
- 6: *QEA* by
  - 2:  $x \leq Sx$
  - 5:  $\neg x \leq Sx$